

OBITUARY NOTICES.

It is with much regret that we have to record the death on the 17th June last of William Moss in his 70th year.

He was one of the original members of the Society, but being a resident in the North of England he was scarcely ever able to be present at the meetings. He, however, contributed, in conjunction with Mr. W. M. Webb, one paper to the "Proceedings". Altogether he was responsible between the years 1892 and 1912 for nine different papers, issued in various journals, either entirely his own writing or in collaboration with W. M. Webb, F. Paulden, and A. E. Boycott.

His work in connexion with the Mollusca chiefly treated upon some points in the anatomy of certain Helicoid forms, and with special reference to the radulæ and genitalia. It is curious that the last paper from his pen was an obituary notice of his old friend Robert Cairns, published in 1912 in the *Journal of Conchology*, and in part vi of that publication issued in April this year some further information respecting himself is given by Mr. R. Standen.

For twenty-three years he was a member of the Conchological Society, where, as a regular attendant, his genial presence was greatly appreciated.

E. A. SMITH.

ROBERT BRUCE FOOTE, F.G.S., a member of the Society since 1894, died in India on the 29th December, 1912, aged 78 years. He was formerly senior Superintendent of the Geological Survey of India, having joined the staff of that institution in 1858, retiring in 1891 after a service of thirty-three years.

On leaving the Survey he became Geologist to the State of Baroda, issuing a valuable report on that area of India in 1898, which was published in Madras under the auspices of His Highness the Gaekwar of Baroda. His geological researches were mainly restricted to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies, most of his results appearing in the 'Records' and 'Memoirs' of the Geological Survey of India. He was also a great authority on the Palæolithic period of India, being specially interested in the history of flint implements.

His malacological work was chiefly in connexion with the fossils he collected during the various surveys in which he was engaged, consisting of lists of genera characterizing the various formations. One of the lists thus issued dealt with the Cretaceous fossils of Trichinopoli in Southern India, which contained references to some Cephalopod remains under the genera *Rhyncholites*, *Belemnites*, *Ammonites*, and *Baculites*, mention being also made of the Gastropoda and Pelecypoda met with in the same series of deposits (Records Geol. Survey India, vol. xii, pp. 159-61, 1879). Although a member of the Society for eighteen years, he never contributed a paper to its "Proceedings".

R. B. NEWTON.